

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 228.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Ex "GLENCOE."
LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1883.
LETTS'S SCRIBBLING TABLETS.
NEW DUPLEX LAMPS.
GRAPE FLANNEL SHIRTS FOR TENNIS.
LACE CURTAINS, NEWEST PATTERNS.
POCKET KNIVES AND RAZORS.
THE CELEBRATED SAN JOSE
BLANKETS.
S.A.M. FRANCISCO FLOWER
AND
VEGETABLE SEEDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95
TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$333,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
LO YEOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.
MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £300,000.
PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [167]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
THURSDAY,
the 19th day of October, 1882, at THREE P.M.,
on the Premises,
THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES
ON THE PRAYA, IN BONHAM STRAND
AND JERVOIS STREET.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.
1ST, 2ND, AND 3RD LOTS.—All that PIECE of
GROUND Registered in the Land Office as
SECTION A of MARINE LOT No. 227,
measuring on the North side 45 feet, on the
South side 55 feet, on the East and West
sides 76 feet. Held for 999 years, under
Crown Lease dated 31st January, 1879.
Crown Rent \$300 with the 1st SUB-
STANTIALLY BUILT HOUSES known

as Nos. 24, 25, and 26, Praya West.
4TH LOT.—All that PIECE of GROUND Registered
in the Land Office as the RE-
MAINING PORTION of MARINE LOT
No. 171, measuring on the North and South
sides 14 feet, on the East and West sides
50 feet. Held for 999 years from 2nd October,
1865, with the SUBSTANTIALLY
BUILT HOUSE known as No. 75, Bonham
Strand.

5TH LOT.—All that PIECE of GROUND Registered
in the Land Office as MARINE LOT
No. 227, measuring on the North and South
sides 14 feet, East 85 feet, and West 88 feet.
Held for 999 years from 26th June, 1864,
with the HOUSES known as Nos. 64,
Bonham Strand and 93, Jervois Street.
Yearly Crown Rent £60.0.0.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1882. [674]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 21st day of October, 1882, at THREE P.M.,
on the Premises,—
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
Registered in the Land Office as the RE-
MAINING PORTION of INLAND LOT
No. 381, measuring on the North on Queen's
Road 22 feet and 1 inch, on the South side
28 feet and 1 inch, on the East at the centre
of a party wall measuring 68 feet and 6 in.
on the West side on SECTION B of IN-
LAND LOT No. 381 at the centre of a party
wall 61 feet and 6 in.

AND
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
Registered in the Land Office as SECTION
A of INLAND LOT 698 measuring on the
North side on Queen's Road 6 feet, on the
East side 61 feet, on the West side on
Lot No. 698 at the centre of a party wall
measuring 61 feet. Held for a term of 999
years.

Together with the 2 SUBSTANTIALLY
BUILT HOUSES in Queen's Road West, Nos.
72 and 74.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1882. [693]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE American Steamer
"INGEBORG,"
489 Tons Register, Classed 3/1 L.L.I. in Veritas,
and Built at Gothenburg in 1873.
For Particulars, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [656]

FOR SALE.

A THURSTON'S ENGLISH BILLIARD
TABLE (full size) with CUES, RACKS,
PYRAMID BALLS, and COMPLETE FITTINGS. A
Reasonable Price will be taken.
Apply for Particulars to
A. B. C.,
Office of Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 18th September, 1882. [637]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

FOR SALE.

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.
HAS FOR SALE
CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,
Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-
banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO
of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS
from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,
Jewellery of Chaste Designs, Sun Hats, &c., &c.,
Commissions Executed.
JOSE M. BASA.
No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

FOR SALE.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND
PORTER.
DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

FOR SALE.

C. L. THEVENIN
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED
BURGHIES
AT MODERATE PRICES.
A Capital AMONTILLADO.....\$8.00 per dozen.
SHERRY at.....
Assorted LIQUEURS of the best quality.
FRENCH BOOTS and SHOES, PER-
FUMERY, &c., &c.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [664]

HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED
BURGHIES
AT MODERATE PRICES.
A Capital AMONTILLADO.....\$8.00 per dozen.
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SHERRY at.....
Assorted LIQUEURS of the best quality.
FRENCH BOOTS and SHOES, PER-
FUMERY, &c., &c.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [664]

Intimations.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

42, QUEEN'S ROAD.
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS,
BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, ANEROIDS, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.
BY THE BEST MAKERS, AND AT LOW PRICES.
GENTLEMEN'S PARISIAN MADE SHIRTS, SCARVES, AND COLLARS
IN THE NEWEST STYLES.
FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES
OF BEST QUALITY.
MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR CASES AND HOLDERS,
ALBUMS, INKSTANDS, POCKET-BOOKS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STATIONERY.
CROCKERY WARE, TEA AND COFFEE SETS,
RIFLES, FOWLING PIECES, AND REVOLVERS.
A CHOICE SELECTION OF PINAUD'S BEST PERFUMERY.
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [660]

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.
DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.
SHEETINGS, TOILET, AND MARSEILLA QUILTS.
TABLE CLOTHS ALSO TABLE DAMASK BY THE YARD.
TABLE COVERS AND CLOTH COVERING BY THE YARD.
TABLE NAPKINS AND TRAY CLOTHS.
ANTIMACASSARS, CRUMH CLOTHS,
HUCKABACKS, TURKISH TOWELS,
BATH BLANKETS AND WRAPPERS.
ALSO,
WHITE COTTON TERRY BY THE YARD,
FOR
TOWELS, WRAPPERS, AND BATH BLANKETS.
SWISS AND SCOTCH BOOK MUSLINS,
NAINSOOKS, LAWNES,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

WHITE LONGCLOTH SHIRTS WITH AND WITHOUT COLLARS.
UNDERSHIRTS, SMEDLEY'S MERINO AND BALBRIGGAN,
INDIA GAUZE, THE NEW NETTED, SILK AND COTTON,
SPUN SILK AND OTHERS.
HALF HOSE, WELL ASSORTED IN COTTON, MERINO, SILK, &c.
UMBRELLAS AND WALKING STICKS.
COLLARS, SHAPES OF PREVAILING FASHION.
HANDKERCHIEFS.
CHRISTIE'S FELT HATS.

KID GLOVES.

LADIES 2, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTONS AND GENTS 2 BUTTONS.
TRAVELLING TRUNKS.
ROSE AND COMPANY,
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1882. [379]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

WE HAVE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING OUR FIRST SHOW
OF
AUTUMN AND WINTER FASHIONS
FOR
MONDAY NEXT,
THE 2ND OCTOBER, 1882,
AND
FOLLOWING DAYS.
AT THE SAME TIME WE SHALL ALSO OPEN A CASE
OF
NEW TOYS
FOR CHILDREN.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
SAYLE & CO.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [659]

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.
TO Clear Old Stock, the following are offered for a short period at greatly reduced rates.—
TWO SHILLING NOVELS
BY
QUIDA, BESANT AND RICE, PAYN, COLLINS, &c.
AT
FIFTY CENTS EACH.
TAUCHNITZ NOVELS
AT
THIRTY CENTS EACH.
ALSO,
FRENCH NOVELS
BY
EMINENT NOVELISTS,
AND
BOUND VOLUMES OF ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND PUNCH FROM 1864 TO 1878,
AT VERY CHEAP PRICES.
S. MEYERS,
Manager.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1882. [661]

Intimations.

WANTED.
A SITUATION AS COMPOSITOR
BY AN EXPERIENCED HAND.
FIRST RATE TESTIMONIALS.
Apply to
F. G. C.,
Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [699]

Intimations.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY.
TENDERS FOR BUILDING GOVERN-
MENT OFFICES at SANDAKAN are
Invited.
Plan to be seen and all necessary information
to be obtained on Application to Mr. R. G.
ALFORD, Surveyor, Queen's Road.
Sealed Tenders to be delivered to the Under-
signed (who do not bind themselves to accept
the lowest or any Tender) on or before THURS-
DAY, the 19th instant, at NOON.
BIRLEY & CO.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1882. [688]

Intimations.

GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS
will be held in the HALL of the "ENGINE-
ERS' INSTITUTE" TO-MORROW, the 18th
October, at 8 P.M., for the purpose of decid-
ing upon the proposed REMOVAL to more
suitable Premises.
By request of Executive Committee,
JAMES K. REBBECK,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [678]

Intimations.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON
AERATED WATERS.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
(Opposite the City Hall).
Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery
of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S
SODA WATER FACTORY
is now prepared to execute the largest orders
for every description of Aerated Waters with
promptness and despatch.
SUPERIOR QUALITY
G. U. A. R. A. N. T. E. E. D.
Manufactured
SPARKLING WATERS.
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.
All Orders and Communications should be ad-
dressed to The Factory,
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [225]

Amusements.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE ROYAL
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
beg to inform the community of Hongkong that
they intend about the Middle of December
to give a series of
SIX SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCES
AT THE
THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL.

The OPERAS will be
selected from the Com-
pany's repertoire of 27 works
by the greatest composers, in ac-
cordance with the wishes of the public.
The LIST is now on view at
Messrs. K. E. L. Y. AND
WALSHTS, where Seats
may be secured.

The ROYAL ITALIAN COMPANY, which has
been recently augmented by the arrival of
FIVE NEW ARTISTS of tried
ability from Italy, will form the
most powerful combination that
has ever appeared on the
lyric stage in
Hongkong.

The Company
will visit this Colony
on their way to Shanghai
at the end of the present month
when it is intended, if circumstances
will allow, to give one grand operatic
representation, on which occasion will be
produced Verdi's Celebrated Opera
ERNANI.

FULL PARTICULARS WILL BE DULY
ANNOUNCED.—

For the Series of SIX SUBSCRIPTION PER-
FORMANCES the PRICES of ADMISSION
will be as follows:—
Dress Circle.....3 Seats.....\$35.00.
".....1 Seat.....\$15.00.
Stalls.....3 Seats.....\$25.00.
".....1 Seat.....\$10.00.

FOR EACH PERFORMANCE.
Dress Circle.....\$3.00.
Stalls.....\$2.00.
Unreserved Seats.....\$1.00.
M. MORITZ,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1882. [689]

Intimations.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHARE-
HOLDERS of the SOCIETY will be held at its
Head Office, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 27th
instant, at THREE O'CLOCK, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors together
with Statements of Accounts for the year 1881,
and for the half year ending 30th June 1882.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be
CLOSED from the 17th to the 27th instant both
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1882. [692]

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF
THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED, will be held at the
Society's Head Office, Hongkong, on FRIDAY,
the 27th day of October, 1882, at 3.15 P.M.,
when a Resolution will be proposed for the
purpose of amending and adding to the existing
Articles of Association of the Society in such
manner as to provide for the Increase of Capital
and the sub-division of Shares; And also in
such manner as to modify the existing Provisions
therein as to the Transfer of Shares, the Application
of Profits, and the Investment of the Society's
Capital; And also in such manner as to render
the said Articles Consistent with Limited
liability; And also in such other manner as may
be necessary to give effect to the purposes
aforesaid.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, dated the 4th day of October, 1882.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS.
SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to
send in to this Office a List of their CON-
TRIBUTIONS OF PREMIA from the 11th day
of May to the 31st day of December, 1881, in
Order that the Proportion of Profit for that year
to be paid as BONUS to CONTRIBUTORS
may be arranged. Returns not sent in before
the 30th November next will be made up by the
Company, and no subsequent claims or altera-
tions will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1882. [645]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.
(BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.)
THE Steamship
"HAINAN,"
will be despatched as above, on SUNDAY, the
22nd instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1882. [633]

FOR PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,
COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE,
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA
SINGAPORE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for ADELAIDE,
all NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS,
NEW CALEDONIA and FIJI.)
THE Steamship
"MEATH,"
Captain John Johnson, will be despatched as
above, on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at FOUR
P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1882. [694]

Shipping.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR HAMBURG AND LONDON.
THE "A" British Ship
"LOTHAIR,"
Houlton, Master, will load here for the above
Ports, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1882. [673]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE "A" British Ship
"RUTHIN,"
Monkman, Master, will load here for the above
Ports, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1882. [640]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A British Ship
"ROCKHURST,"
Bulford, Master, will load here for the above
Ports, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1882. [626]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. 1. 1. American Ship
"PHINEAS PENDLETON,"
Laffin, Master, will load here for the above
Ports, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [697]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. 1. 1. American Ship
"ALEXANDER MCNEIL,"
Sproul, Master, will load here for the above
Ports, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1882. [650]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT
YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF TOKIO,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 28th instant,
at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight
for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per
cent. from Return Fare; If re-embarking within
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

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Intimations.

GARDEN SEEDS.

SEASON 1882-3.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED

AND

OPENED

OUT

THEIR NEW SEASON'S

SUPPLY OF

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

CATALOGUES SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION.

VEGETABLE PARCEL OF 50 PACKETS

PRICE \$7.50.

FLOWER PARCEL, PRICE \$10.00.

FLOWER PARCEL HALF SIZE, PRICE..... \$5.00.

SINGLE PACKETS AT PRICES

AS PER LIST.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

[43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1882.

DOCTOR JOHN RICHARD BROWN, the Irish gentleman who appeared before one of the Police Magistrates yesterday on the ignoble charge of pilfering a pair of scissors, a knife, and a key from the residence of Dr. Clouston is evidently one of those erratic geniuses of which the Emerald Isle has unfortunately so little reason to be proud. As it would manifestly be unfair to pre-judge, or make any comments on a case of this nature, which is still *sub judice*, we have no intention of referring to what we may term its probabilities. What struck us particularly as being an original introduction in the way of a defence, was the Doctor's observations relating to certain crimes which he considered it probable that a gentleman and man of education might, under special circumstances, be tempted to commit. Doctor Brown could understand a gentleman going in for some gigantic swindle, such as a big forgery or wholesale embezzlement; but could not comprehend anything so ridiculous as to suppose that a gentleman and man of education could stoop so low as to commit a common theft. Bringing the matter home to himself personally, the Doctor assured the Magistrate that he would rather blow "out his brains than descend to such degradation. We do not intend either to investigate the Doctor's morality, or to analyse what he terms his brains. Doubtless the "medical gentleman under a cloud" will have an opportunity of more clearly expounding his theories about gentlemen and men of education in relation to their supposed immunity from crimes of a petty character than he hitherto has had, when he appears before the Magistrate at the Police Court to-morrow morning.

We have made these references to Dr. Brown as an introduction to another Irish gentleman who has lately come to grief at home for an unfortunate misconception of the terms *meum et teum*. This gentleman, by name JOHN ANTHONY MAHER, was charged with appropriating a silk umbrella the property of Dr. MORRISON, of Nenagh, and the defence, or rather pleas he raised in extenuation, of his little mistake, were quite as original, and equally as ingenious as that advanced the other day by Dr. BROWN. Our London contemporary the Telegraph was so much struck with Mr. MAHER's ingenuity and originality that it published a most amusing and capital written article on the case. As there

would appear in some points to be a striking similarity between JOHN ANTHONY MAHER and our local "original" JOHN RICHARD BROWN, the article is at this particular time especially *apropos*, so we need make no excuse for reproducing it.

From the Court fool down to the circus clown professional jesters are, says our contemporary, in private life, a melancholy and saturnine class. In their case the proverb about the dyer's hand taking the colour in which it dips does not hold good. They spend the intervals between the concoction and delivery of side-splitting jokes in mournful introspection. There are few creatures so sad as the clown out of motley. Indeed, if we may believe the short stories which appear in the illustrated magazines about Christmas-time the MERRY ANDREW lives in a perpetual state of domestic affliction. When his baby is not ill of a fever at home in his poorly-furnished garret, his wife is perishing slowly of a decline somewhere behind the scenes. This fictional Yule-tide statement is no less true than that the pretty columbine only consents to wear short skirts in order that she may earn sufficient money to keep her little crippled brother in cleanly comfort. The difference between the public and the private existence of the clown belongs to the great subject of the philosophy of extremes as manifested in the relation of mood and temperament to the circumstances of life. According to the clown theory, with its merriment springing out of melancholy, all poor and unfortunate persons should be as cheerful as MARK TAPLEY when surrounded by troubles calculated to provoke despair. If this were always so mutes would be the merriest of men, and prisoners at the bar of justice brim over with cheerfulness inducing "multitudinous laughter." The thing might easily be accomplished by turning the serious world upside down. As Mr. W. S. GILBERT does in his "Bab Ballads," and Mr. JOHN ANTHONY MAHER is said to have done lately at the Petty Sessions of Nenagh in Ireland, "MELPOMENE," the muse of tragic song, appears to Mr. MAHER wearing a comic mask, enabling him to jest on the threshold of a gaol, and to grin at the world almost through prison bars. Evidently he looks on the drama of life as a farce being played for his special amusement, and he extracts laughter where ordinary human beings would find only material for shame and regret. Moreover, he is a philosopher, one of the laughing sort, and, while he speculates on the mysteries of life and death, and the obscure problems of human existence, he wraps up his strange notions of moral responsibility in what, at the Nenagh Petty Sessions, appears to pass for poetry. Surely such a curious specimen of mental contrarieties, even among the light-hearted sons of Erin, is worthy "to point a moral and adorn a tale."

Charged with stealing a silk umbrella from the house of Dr. MORRISON, of Nenagh, Mr. MAHER, late a draper's assistant at Rathdowney, put forward a number of pleas, not less ingenious than inconsequent, in mitigation of the penalty of the law. No sooner was he confronted with one NANNY RALPH, the principal witness for the prosecution, than, like SILAS WEE, he broke into poetry. "Twas thus he spoke: 'Lady, look me straight in the face, I am but the wreck of a Royal race; Of fortune and friends they've bereft me; I'm JOHN ANTHONY MAHER, that's all that's now left me.' It will be observed that this unfortunate Irish bard, metaphorically taking up 'the harp that once in Tara's halls,' replies to the accusation of the theft of an umbrella with the counter retort that he is 'but the wreck of a Royal race.' That may be true. Royal wrecks are said to strew the soil of Ireland from the verge to the centre. But even the descendants of kings are not privileged, more than custom condones, to steal umbrellas. Having put in a timely word on behalf of the MAHERS' pedigree, he proceeded with the defence. Being, as he explained, 'hungry thirsty, and delirious,' he called upon the doctor, and took that practitioner's umbrella instead of his prescriptions, not deeming it to be a remedy unknown to the Pharmacopoeia. Yet, according to his reasoning, he was not to blame. "'It was,' said he, 'our old friend, JOHN JAMESON, that did it all through me. I was but the instrument.' That is to say, the famous distiller, had 'put an enemy into his mouth to steal away' Dr. MORRISON's umbrella. He admitted the larceny, but pleaded unconsciousness at the time when it was committed, and, informing the Court that he had a salary of one hundred pounds a year in a draper's shop in Rathdowney, he offered to compromise the matter by returning to his employment, and not saddle the country with further expense. From JOHN ANTHONY MAHER's point of view that was not an unfair offer, and, short of prosecuting JOHN JAMESON, it doubtless seemed to him the best course for the Court to take. Besides, he contended, 'there was often ten times as much

taken from me, and I never said a word about it. I lost a chain and locket that stood me in nineteen and fourpence-half-penny—first cost, gentlemen; I assure you—and I have never seen or heard of them since. I wish I were dead. And who knows if life be not what we poor mortals call death, and death the thing which we call life? There's a problem for you, gentlemen; which of you shall solve it?' The Court, however, unused to metaphysical speculation, sheltered itself behind the umbrella. "There is," sagely remarked the Chairman, "no doubt but that you stole this umbrella." And from that simple statement of fact the Court would not recede. There is nevertheless, something in Mr. MAHER's plea. He had done unto others as he would be done by. When they robbed him of his chain and locket he did not prosecute. We shall, moreover, presently see that he had by no means exhausted that line of argument. In his speculation that life may be death, and death life, he is perfectly in accordance with the topsyturvy school of satire; and probably had Mr. MAHER, who possesses the poetical faculty in a marked degree, devoted his energies and talents to writing librettos for comic operas, instead of stealing doctors' umbrellas, the name of MAHER, might by this time be inscribed on the glorious bed-roll of British bards.

Unfortunately for Mr. JOHN ANTHONY MAHER, who stands committed to the next Quarter-Sessions, the Court was in possession of facts which neither poetry nor philosophy can explain away. Having confronted the poet-petty-larcenist with his own photographic likeness, taken seven years ago, apparently when he was "in trouble," the Chairman proceeded: "I have also, here, a record of many previous convictions against you, and by which I find that you were four times convicted of larceny and seven times of vagrancy." Mr. MAHER did not deny it; he only exclaimed, "Oh, Mother of Mozzes!" But when the Chairman went on to remind him that his convictions included one for being a public nuisance and twenty-one for drunkenness, he interrupted with a query at once pertinent and pathetic. "Shall I," he cried, "ever get drunk again?" He was very anxious to know "who was the recording angel that went to the trouble of jotting down his 'little peccadilloes,' and asked whether the Court did not propose to take into consideration all the good he had ever done? There, again, Mr. MAHER put forward a proposition full of suggestiveness. Admitted that he is on his own confession, backed by the prison records, not altogether blameless as a man and a citizen, yet he may be possessed of virtues which have not come out in evidence in this case. According to historical biographies in all ages, from PLUTARCH to LORD MACAULAY, men of genius are not to be reckoned by the ordinary standards, else the portraits of ALCIBIADES and DUTCH WILLIAM would be painted with deeper shadows. He himself put the matter in a nutshell, or rather in a couplet: "Oh! if all my meritorious deeds were stated, They'd more than balance all you have enumerated." When committed and ordered to the cells below, he broke out, "Down to the dust from which I've sprung, Unwept, unhonoured, and unsung." There, however, he is partially mistaken, and fails to fulfil the requirement that the poet and the prophet are one. Unwept and unhonoured he may be, but assuredly not unsung! The Muses go weeping about the slopes of Parnassus, bewailing his too frequent fall; and even the metaphysicians must be sorry for the fate of a fellow transcendentalist. Neither the Muses' tears nor the metaphysicians' sorrow can, however, restore the stolen umbrella to its place in the doctor's hall. The law must take its course; and Mr. MAHER will probably be relegated to that retirement which is so conducive to the proper study of philosophy and the prosecution of the poetic art.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 16th October.

ARABI'S TRIAL POSTPONED.
The Egyptian Government persisting in its refusal to allow Arabi and his associates English barristers, the trial has been postponed pending a definite settlement of the point.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended 15th October, were:—European 166, Chinese 2,565; total, 2,734.

We regret to hear of the death of Mr. William McIntosh, second engineer of the steamship *Douglas*, at Foochow, on the 10th instant, from cholera.

A TELEGRAM from Berlin says:—There is no foundation for the unfavourable rumours recently circulated regarding the health of the Emperor Augusta. These reports are believed to have arisen from the circumstance of his having been found necessary to envelop his Majesty's injured foot in plaster of Paris.

FROM an advertisement in another column it will be noted that the annual general meeting of subscribers to the Hongkong Race Fund will be held at the Hongkong Club on Friday first, the 20th instant, at 3.30 p.m.

LAU AKWAN, a coolie, for attempting to steal a box of clothing and \$3.50 in money from a hard working artisan employed at the Quarry Bay Sugar Works, was treated by Captain Thomsett this morning to three months' hard labor.

LATEST news from Cape Town announce that the difficulties which have lately existed between the Dutch farmers and the natives in Tembuland have now been settled by the Secretary for Native Affairs and the commission of inquiry. The greater portion of the country will be annexed and sold by auction. Dissatisfaction is manifested by the squatters at this arrangement.

We understand that the five subscription griffins expected by the *Ningpo* were not sent by that steamer in consequence of one of the ponies falling lame—through getting cast in his stall it is presumed. This will, we believe, necessitate the purchase of another pony to take the "dead one's" place. The ardently looked for quintette will probably arrive before the end of the week.

We note from home papers that the Serbian Government has referred the complaints of the Turkish landed proprietors against the decision of the Agrarian Commission to a Special Commission, under the presidency of Colonel Horvathovich. The report of the latter body will be submitted to the Council of Ministers and to the Skupstschina, as well as to the foreign representatives.

OUR Macao correspondent writes under yesterday's date as follows:—The dullness of our political atmosphere has just been disturbed by the appearance of another newspaper, the *Correio de Macao*. The prospectus was circulated a few days ago, and was followed by the first number of the publication, yesterday. Judging from the expressions in which both the prospectus and the leading article of the *Correio* are couched, one is apt to predict a life and death struggle between the existing Conservative organ and the new Liberal exponent of public opinion in Macao. As public opinion however, is at present rather overcharged with Liberalism, we may anticipate the well deserved success which may reward the *Correio* in the bold and independent line it has thought fit to pursue. Both the *Macao* and the *Correio* are well meaning newspapers; although the former is a little inclined towards the red-tapeism which is a bane to this colony. Now, that both sides of the question can be heard and seen in their true colours, it is to be expected some truth as to the actual state of this problematical Colony, may be gleaned by impartial observers.

THE *Cracow Cas*, the organ of the Polish National Conservatives, publishes on the 7th ult. the account of a conversation which Prince Bismarck is alleged to have had with an eminent member of the Polish Conservative party, whom the German Chancellor, from a desire to ascertain the opinions of the Poles in view of certain contingencies, invited in 1881. (The final figure is not given) to Varzin. According to the report of the *Cas*, the discussion turned, though in a hypothetical and academical form, upon the attitude of Poland in case of a war between Russia and Germany, the possibility of which Prince Bismarck is said to have admitted. The Polish gentleman remarked that the joint policy of Germany and Austria could only attain to a stable result by the establishment of a strong Polish State, which might be further strengthened by dynastic connections and reliance upon a powerful well-ordered State. A reconciliation between Russia and Poland was wholly inconceivable. Russia could not make concessions to Poland as Austria could; and only in the event of a further annexation of Polish territory to dreaded Prussia was Poland likely to cast in her lot with Russia. Prince Bismarck is described as having manifested the greatest reserve in the discussion. He interrogated his companion as to the position of the several parties in Poland and the currents of national feeling, and concluded by saying he hoped to see him again, perhaps under altered circumstances.

A GREAT deal has been said and written during the recent Egyptian troubles in regard to the hostile attitude assumed towards Great Britain by the Italian press. It would appear that the Roman journals repudiate the charges made against them, and some of them assert that the reports were mainly due to the misrepresentations of certain correspondents of London papers. *L'Esercito*, an independent military journal, considers it unjust that Italy should be represented by English newspapers as hostile to England. It declares that Italy and her army are warm admirers of English gallantry and perseverance, and that Italians have no reason to desire a British defeat in Egypt. *The Opinione* says:—"No one can suspect us of Anglophobic sentiments. We have so often exalted England's free institutions, that we have a right to be regarded as old and tried friends of that country." The journal, however, maintains its views in regard to England's intervention in Egypt, which it does not believe will strengthen her position. "England," continues the article, "will ultimately triumph, but what has happened excuses us for not being enthusiastic regarding English policy on the present occasion. In expressing our opinion with the respect due to a friendly nation we exercise a right which free England cannot deny to a free people." The *Popolo Romano* and the *Diritto* also publish articles on the same subject, the former demanding that the Italian Ambassador in London should, if necessary, be instructed to bring to the notice of the British Government the misrepresentations of the correspondents of certain London newspapers in regard to Italian feeling towards England.

We are informed by the agents, Messrs. Russell & Co., that the Union Line steamer *Antonio* left Singapore this afternoon, and is expected to arrive here on the 24th instant.

ROBERT FISHER, remanded from yesterday on a charge of being drunk, creating a disturbance in a brothel, and breaking various articles of furniture, was up before Mr. Wodehouse this morning. Inspector Lindsay stated that he had inspected the premises and estimated the damage done to be about \$7.50. The complainant, Miss Omatto, did not appear to be badly hurt, and refused to go to Hospital. Miss Omatto was recalled and, in answer to a question by Mr. Wodehouse, said she had no marks on her person from the kicking and pulling about she received. Prisoner was fined \$3 for the assault, and ordered to pay \$8 for his little game with the furniture and crockery ware, with the option of expiating his crime by doing three weeks hard labor under government surveillance in Tonnochy's Retreat. Fisher anted up then Mexicans and gracefully retired.

THE following interesting episode of the bombardment of Alexandria is given by a Belgian paper. One of those jail birds that were let loose upon the doomed city by the retiring army of Arabi, was prowling about the harbour. On being challenged by our sentries, and seeing some rifles levelled at him, he drew forth a European baby about ten months old, from beneath his dress; and held it up to the marksmen, snatching at them and retracing his steps. But two brave riflemen darted across a street on fire, outflanked the ruffian and sent two bullets through his body. As he dropped down dead, the soldiers in front rushed forward and rescued the child. The little waif was soon safely lodged on board the *Infatigable*, and solemnly adopted by the officers and crew. He received in baptism the Christian name of Admiral Seymour, his surname being that of his adoptive home. So that if he rises to fame, we may hear one day of the naval exploits of Frederic-Francis Infatigable.

AMONGST Parliamentary papers there is none which contains so much interesting information as that issued by the Postmaster-General. The figures contained in this document are almost startling in their magnitude. We are told for instance that the total estimated number of letters, postcards, book packets, newspapers, &c., received in the United Kingdom from abroad during 1881-2 is roughly calculated at 69,000,000; while the number despatched from these shores is reckoned at about 87,000,000. The report continues:—Europe sends us some 37,000,000, America 22,000,000, India 3,000,000, China 500,000, Australia and New Zealand 3,750,000, and Africa 2,500,000. On the other hand the United Kingdom despatches about 44,000,000 to Europe, 22,000,000 to America, 7,500,000 to India, 1,750,000 to China, 6,000,000 to Australia, and about 6,000,000 to Africa. Such figures seem almost incredible, but we can more easily believe them when we find that during the Christmas week more than twelve millions of letters and packets were dealt with in the central office, and this number included no less than four tons and a half of registered letters.

HAPPENING to be in the vicinity of the race course rather early this morning waiting for our friend Mr. MacOnolds and the queerly constructed griffin, (the long expected preliminary "pov" has not yet come off) we were rather surprised at the sudden appearance of a couple of strange griffins, a black and an iron grey, saddled and bridled, and escorted by a riding boy, who bears a striking resemblance to Harry's cast-off "Tientsin." Like Arabi after the onslaught of the British at Tel-el-kebir, we had no desire to spoil sport so withdrew—to the other side of the Black Rock. Presently a swell jinricksha, with two coolies in white uniforms trimmed with light blue, hove in sight, and we quickly recognised in the occupant of this vehicle a new sporting light who, *en dit*, means to play havoc with the old hands next February. The racing "guide, philosopher and friend" of this gentleman in the burly person of Mr. Kennedy of the Horse Repository was the next arrival, and then business commenced. The work done was not particularly interesting; however, both the grey and black are racing-like ponies, and good goers. We shall have a better opportunity of running the rule over them later on.

THE following particulars relating to the discovery of diamonds in Brazil appear in *Popular Science Monthly*.—Often, down to 1720, the gold hunters had noticed in the bottoms of the bowls in which they washed the river sands little bright crystals, to which they attached no value. The brilliancy of these crystals, their hardness, and their regular form, as if shaped by the hand, had, indeed, attracted the attention of the miners, and many had saved them to use as counters in play; but gold alone had any value in the eyes of these adventurers. At this epoch, according to the least uncertain tradition, a monk who had taken part in the search for diamonds in India recognized the nature of these 'counters.' He told his discovery to a certain Bernardo da Fonseca Lobo, who made it known in his name to the Portuguese Government. The King immediately took possession of all the lands where the presence of diamonds had been recognized and where it could be suspected. Bernardo received as his reward the title of Royal Notary and the command of the militia of the most important city of the region. The name of the monk was forgotten. I do not believe that the name of either could have been popular at Minas, for their discovery, which threw hundreds of millions into the treasure of the Kings of Portugal, was the origin of one of the most despotic rules that any country ever had to endure. The first diamonds were found in the sands of the *Parana*, and these sands—or, to use the Portuguese expression, which has passed into nearly all languages, *cassiteros*—still constitute the beds that are principally worked. But beds of an entirely different nature, situated, like mines of metals, in the midst of the strata, and of corresponding depth, have been brought to notice in later years.

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1165, will be held in Freemason's Hall, Zealand Street, to-night, the 17th instant, at six o'clock, precisely.

THE paragraph in last night's *China Mail* referring to the steamship *Hankow* is taken almost word for word, without acknowledgment, from the Shanghai *Courier*.

ACCORDING to latest home papers, further news of a very terrible nature had been received from Iceland. The population, who have already suffered severely from famine, has been decimated by an epidemic of measles.

It seems a pity that our evening contemporary, in copying from our columns the usual paragraph relating to vessels docking, should display such gross carelessness. In last night's *Mail* we read:—"The *Thales* was taken off Kowloon slip yesterday; and the *Emmy* was taken out of Kowloon Dock to-day, while the *Hankow* went in. The *Bangalore* came out of the Cosmopolitan Dock yesterday." This is as pretty a piece of "mixing up" as any one would wish to see. The *Emmy* actually came over from Kowloon Docks early on Sunday, and the *Bangalore* only went in to the Cosmopolitan Dock on Sunday afternoon.

OUR Shanghai contemporary the *Mercury* must be congratulated on the quality of its sporting (?) correspondents. It seems really a pity that so much distinguished literary ability, and such extensive and profound knowledge of race ponies and racing should be confined within such narrow limits! If "J. C. U." could only be induced to send a few of his "entertaining letters" to the *Mercury*, the sporting staff of that eminently respectable representative of Shanghai Journalism would be indeed complete. Still with all this it may be doubted if the readers of our contemporary's sporting column—presuming that there are some people who waste their time reading the unreliable twaddle, which is dished up as racing intelligence—would not be better satisfied if the many inspired correspondents paid a little more attention to reporting actual proceedings at the race course—likely to be of general interest to the public, and devoted rather less space to childish abuse of people who may chance to entertain opposite views on sporting subjects. Of course it is just possible that the sporting community of Shanghai, or rather that limited portion of the sporting community which patronises the *Mercury*, may enjoy the eccentric vagaries of the great self constituted racing authority of the Model Settlement and his complacent satellites; and if such be the case, it is really no affair of ours. We do not write to please tastes we do not understand, and we are very thankful that we have very little in common with the sporting tastes of the polished votaries of racing, who send their refined writings to the Shanghai *Mercury*. It happens that in Hongkong the grand old sport is almost entirely in the hands of gentlemen who race principally for honor; and consequently we are seldom troubled with any of the shady dealings which are said to be indissolubly associated with racing in the northern port. Therefore it is not difficult to understand the difference in tastes referred to above. Happily the Hongkong press is not at the disposal of every ignorant tinker who wishes to flaunt before his friends under false colors, nor is it made a vehicle for upholding certain interests at the expense of others. We are sorely afraid that our friends of the *Mercury*, *malgre* the assumed air of lofty superiority, have yet a vast deal to acquire before they can justifiably pretend to exercise any potent influence over racing in Shanghai or elsewhere.

SHANGHAI.

Opinion is unanimous that the training course has not been levelled enough, although it is much better than it was. First Cornet was galloped a mile and a half—3 min. 32 sec., going very well indeed. I do not think the stable need fear Gil Blas, after this, although he has evidently created a scare.

We hear from the north that the effort to introduce the electric light at Tientsin and the Kaiping Mines has thus far been unsuccessful. The telephones already put up at the Kaiping Mines are said to be working to perfection, and by the 1st November it is expected that the mines will be in telephonic communication with Tientsin. In the neighbourhood of the mines, much damage was occasioned by the recent heavy rains, but in spite of this misfortune, but few complaints were heard concerning the crops.

The grass course was open this morning, Oct. 15th, and galloping was confined principally to quarters, the exception being Gil Blas, who went for two miles and a half, a slow training gallop; and Foxhound a mile and a half. The latter did 3 min. 36 sec., showing a marked improvement on his previous form, and with nearly three weeks training before us it is not at all improbable that this pony will yet be able to prove of what good stuff he is made—*Mercury*.

An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the Shanghai Tannery Company was held this afternoon at the Shanghai Club, to receive the report of the Directors and to decide on the steps to be taken in consequence of the recent fire at the Tannery. Our reporter was informed by the Directors that the meeting was not to be open to the press. The general agents of the Shanghai Tannery Company send us the following information:—"At an extraordinary meeting held at the Shanghai Club this afternoon, at which 1020 shares were represented, it was decided to dissolve the Company and to call a meeting for Thursday, the 18th January next, to pass a resolution to that effect; also, to dispose of the property of the Company, and to pay back to shareholders such portions of the capital as are available for distribution."

The China Merchants S.N. Co. has issued its annual report and balance sheet. The Company has made Tls. 508,000 profit on a capital paid up and borrowed of Tls. 2,784,000, which is equal to 18 per cent, but the profit is reduced to Tls. 242,000 by an amount carried to depreciation account. Two dividends of 10 per cent each are paid on the share capital, Tls. 1,000,000, and Tls. 150,000 is carried forward. Tls. 40,000 more than last year. The net profit on the capital employed is about 55 per cent, but the profit on the share capital is 24 per cent, because the shareholders' capital is about one-fifth of the total employed. Of the share capital, Tls. 2,000,000 is employed in the Kaiping mines, and Tls. 600,000 in some other coal mines. It is more than a quarter of the capital is sunk in coal mines. However, some more capital is to be raised—*Courier*.

TIENTSIN.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

7th October, 1882.

Yesterday evening, the four Korean Ambassadors with the Royal Prince of Korea, brother of the King and second son of the Dai in Kün, left by the Chinese steam launches for Taku; from there it is said they will return to Korea in Chinese men-of-war. The payment of the indemnity to Japan is definitely arranged; at 100,000 yen each year, but not by Korea, it is said.

The German g.v. *Wolf* left with the Commander to-day for Chefoo. H.E. Li Hung-chang arrived yesterday and paid the Commander a visit. The *Wolf* goes from Chefoo to Newchwang and is to be back here on the 13th November, and will remain during the winter. Our community look forward with interest to the pleasure of their entertainments at the Temperance Hall; it is said they will join with the Russian glee party from the *Nerpa*; with the *Morge*, too, we have the harmony of many languages.

It is said that 20 Companies, each containing 500 men, have been ordered for Annam; if so then China means the same as with Korea; to frighten the French as they did the Japanese.

The Dai in Kün's second son, who left yesterday, was the bearer of the Memorial for the release of his father to accompany him, but without any result.

9th October.

Admiral Wiles arrived, this morning from Peking; to-morrow he will pay a visit to Li Hung-chang and leaves Tientsin on Wednesday. It is said that the French Minister will stay during the winter at Shanghai—*Mercury*.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PARIS, 2nd Sept., 1882.

The strategic occupation of the Suez Canal is unanimously admitted to be a master-stroke, reflecting the highest honor on Sir Garnet Wolseley. But some of the brawling journals here will never forgive the General for not consulting them on his plan of campaign, or at least letting them into the secrets of his movements. The rapidity of Sir Garnet's coup, has evoked all the dormant hatred against *perfidious Albion*. After 67 years of peace, Cobden treaties, and Crimean joint stock wars, the old Adam is as virulent in Monsieur to-day, as in 1815. It is a crowning mercy that England has not been fettered with any French alliance, and it is fervently to be hoped, that whenever she has to look after the greatest happiness of the greatest number the latter being, according to Bulwer Lytton, number one, she will depend solely on her own right arm. The honor and glory will thus all belong to her.

Napoleon I. landed—after bombarding Alexandria, 1st July, 1798; on the 23rd following, after a battle and a march, he entered Cairo. General Wolseley now surpasses Bonaparte in his well known tactics of rapidity. Saint Louis when he invaded Egypt, landed at Damietta 5th June 1250, but as he passed eight months paying, instead of marching, the Egyptians, having had time to gird up their loins, defeated the French and took his majesty prisoner. The rapidity and the ability with which Sir Garnet has opened the ball; the dire position in which he places Arabi between three converging fires; the making of the Canal his base of operations, easy to defend and to dispatch supplies and reinforcements to the front, have discounted the victory. He has not only outwitted the astute Arabi, but left poor de Lesseps nothing to do but to suck his thumbs, and strike off protests as valuable as 1792 assignats.

It is extraordinary the resentment the masses—the unthinking people, display against England for seizing the Canal. No language is too coarse—foul even, and M. de Lesseps himself unhappily lends the way, in his "family telegrams." The French have got it into their heads that the Canal belongs to them, is in fact the nation's property, and that to touch it without their permission, was rank blasphemy. The Canal is simply private property, on a larger scale than ordinary, constructed by a French engineer—who is apothecised for that work every twenty four hours, just as the flappers proclaim diurnally the grandeur of the Laputan march when sitting down to meals; executed by cosmopolitan capital, but where a very large portion is French, and the revenue, to the extent of 80 per cent. is derived from British shipping, next following in importance Holland and Spain, then France herself for a fractional part.

The French also have a logic of their own; all nations signed save England, what is called the neutrality of the Canal; namely, that belligerents were to give it a wide berth. This was the more easy for them to do, as they had no Indian empire or continental colonies, like Australia. Broddignag it seems must knuckle down to the Lilliputians. The French forget that all nations, save France, recognised the Sultan's sovereignty over Tunisia. In occupying temporarily the Suez Canal, England has saved that invaluable highway; and as she loves peace, and has no desire for conquests, the protectorate of the Canal under her auspices, can only be in the interests of general good. It is in the name of Tewfik that England acts: it is in the name of the Bey that France keeps off Kroumiss. France bombarded Sfax, to cut short the "national party" in Tunisia; and played Old Harry with private property—Suez Canals on an humble scale—which of course she will settle on the back of the Tunisians, as the Egyptians will have to pay the piper. When war breaks out, conventions are scattered to the winds; philosophers and diplomats are alike reduced to silence in the presence of cannon balls. And the future of Egypt—the *quart d'Afrique*—de Rabelais? Despatch the Sultan; the German powers, and France, England alone has stood faithfully by Tewfik, and has maintained his throne by her army and her fleet. The first place henceforth in Egypt must be for the English; the influence of England will be preponderant in the country, and there is no necessity for reducing it

to a British province. All the Conferences Europe may convolve will not change this inevitable, this rational end. Europe revised the San-Stefano treaty, but did Russia lose thereby, all the fruits of her campaign?

Rest the Canal; the Conference can here regulate nothing: to exclude war ships passing through in time of peace—that occurs daily, and which transit supplies half the revenue of the Canal, is simply folly; to form a collective guarantee is about the same. In 1864, France and England were called upon to fulfill their collective guarantee of 1852, towards Denmark; they refused: Austria felt the consequences at Sadowa, and France at Sedan. There is only one power that can close the Canal, and it is just against that power—England, the diplomatic collectivists desire to obtain guarantees: her navy is in a position to confront the united navies of Europe: she can close Port Said, by Gibraltar, Malta and Cyprus; and Suez, by Aden. She builds navies for all the powers and principalities—even for France herself. She is mistress of the seas:

(Her march is over the mountain waves,
Her home is on the deep.)

Happily she is a civilizing power, having no conquest lusts.

Like Aaron's rod, the Egyptian question swallows up the others. The revolutionists hold their Sunday meetings, and it is really worth half a franc, for lips though rosy must be fed, for occasionally crack orators and oratrices, ventilating their crazes at the expense of the receipts. I never listen to my five penny worth of tall talk without feeling convinced that there is a pleasure in being mad, which only mad men and women know, especially when Louise Michel is down to speak. I knew the "grande Louise" when she spouted under the Commune; I was at her trial before the Court Martial for her participation in the insurrection, and where she defied her military judges to condemn her to be shot: "I saw her very early after her nine years of compulsory emigration to New Caledonia, where she taught the lady members of the Upper Ten Caniques, something like the piano and the use of the globe; and when I have a spare moment I try to hear her stump. On Sunday last her themes were; the immediate closing—after first opening, them of course, of all the prisons, the compulsory suppression of prostitution—by abolishing the Government which is the cause of its existence, and the league of lady revolutionists; the latter it seems bind themselves not to marry till Society be regenerated: the deplorable fact was stated, however, that two sisters had fallen away; the Sabines had been abducted. In order to avoid being expelled France, foreign associates sign by a number—just as in prisons.

Of a different character, but not a whit less visionary, was the banquet of the Vendéens, who assembled to chat over the walnuts and wine, respecting the immediate restoration of Henri V.; since half a century, the Comte de Chambord is ever on the point of ascending the throne of his ancestors. There was an agreeable innovation at the banquet, the Chairman and the Vice sang—not comic, but royalist songs. The Bonapartists have made up their differences, and the family is now united; the basis of the reconciliation is this, that the nation be left free to elect Napoleon V., either in Prince Jérôme or his two sons. We pause for a reply.

The Criminal statistics of France from 1830 to 1880, have been published. During half a century, neither forms of government, nor educational progress, has diminished crime. Civil lawsuits are on the increase, but are fewest, strange to say, in Normandy, where the *gare* have the reputation to civil on the ninth part of a hair. In Brittany, the bailiffs are starving for want of work; they ought to emigrate to Ireland, since they speak Gaelic, Celtic, Cymric, or other "ie," fluently. The demands by married couples for separation have augmented four fold: they would be greater of late, only both combatants rest on their arms, pending the voting of the divorce law; 80 per cent. of the separations are from wives, and turn chiefly on monetary matters, for Plutus and the notary have chased Cupid from modern wedlock; fewest separations are solicited by the nevals, because perhaps there are fewer neighbors to envenom the quarrel. The suicides were 5 per thousand in 1830, they are now threefold—79 per cent. being by men—a suspicious coincidence with the per centage (80) of wives, who solicit separation from their Romeos. Only think of two cases of suicide at 7 and 8 years of age. It is stated, that in the country districts when relatives become a burden from old age, they receive a Captain Moonlight hint, that they had better seek themselves the happy land, far, far, away. One instance is averred where a parent, who seemed to be graduating for immortality, was ordered to be hanged, by the verdict of the family council. In Turkey, the cord for such purposes is supplied gratuitously. Young Gini might well be entrusted with that task; he has just been sentenced by the Court of Reim to transportation for life, for hanging his old mamma; she was living too long on his hands. An ebony action of some extinct royal family of St. Domingo, has just been condemned to a fine of 200 f. for laying violent hands on a bobby; the "Black Prince" protested against being so mulcted. Night attacks are again becoming so frequent in Paris that the can't, as well as the won't, go home till morning citizens, now carry not one, but two revolvers. Perhaps when we get to be armed like Robinson Crusoe, the scoundrels will flee at the spectacle.

Crow hunting is becoming a favorite pastime, especially since the New Cooke's College turn the game into a *bonnie bouché*. *Pati de corbeaux*, equal that of *alouettes* from Penthièvre, and *cardards* from Amiens, is not to be despised—if true.

Grévin, the caricaturist, simulated a few weeks ago, lunacy, in order to study patients on the *off*, for his wax work museum in the asylum; he now wants to escape from the "casual ward" experiment, but the alienists report that he cannot be trusted, and resembles a March hare. "Tis dangerous to play with edge tools.

"THAMES STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSWELL & Co., London.—[Adv.]

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT)

THE Steamship
"DIAMANTE,"
Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 17th instant, at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [696]

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"ANTONIO,"
Captain Seaborn, due on or about 24th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1882. [702]

HONGKONG RACE FUND.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SUBSCRIBERS TO THE RACE FUND will be held in the HONGKONG CLUB at 3.30 P.M., on FRIDAY, the 20th instant.

By Order,
H. J. H. TRIPP,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1882. [701]

WANTED TO RENT.

FROM THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER UNTIL MARCH.

A FURNISHED FAMILY RESIDENCE, IN A HEALTHY SITUATION, with GARDEN, STABLE, AND COACH HOUSE. Full Particulars to be sent to
E. B.,
Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [668]

To be Let.

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS ROOMS (UNFURNISHED) AT PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to
A. B.,
Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [698]

TO LET.

GOOD AND COMMODIOUS HOUSES at SPRING GARDENS (Seven Minutes Drive from Town) with Water laid on, for \$14, \$25, and \$35 per Month.

Apply to
J. D. WOODFORD.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [669]

TO BE LET.

(WITH POSSESSION ON 1ST OF OCTOBER NEXT.)
THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE, No. 14, Arbuthnot Road.

Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1882. [596]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET. Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL. No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE. No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

THE 1ST STOREY of the 2ND HOUSE known as the "BLUE BUILDINGS," PRAYA EAST. Lately occupied by the U. S. CONSULATE, with immediate possession.
J. M. GUEDES.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1882. [649]

TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)
A LARGE OFFICE, OR SUITE OF OFFICES ON THE FIRST FLOOR OF THE PREMISES OCCUPIED BY KELLY & WALSH.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [662]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. Entrance from Praya and Queen's Road Central. TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to
ROSE & Co.,
31 and 33, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

For Sale.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

WING TY LOONG.

HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerell, Sheep's Tongues, Claret, Trippe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Ollman's stores at moderate prices.
No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [499]

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH'S
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

EVERYTHING EXCEPT COMMISSION GOODS OFFERED AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Books at a discount of 20 per cent.
Stationery discount 20 per cent.
Fancy and Leather Goods discount 20 per cent.
Music discount 20 per cent.
Electro-Plated Ware discount 25 per cent.
Japanese Curios 25 per cent. off Invoice Price.
A Consignment of Hoilow Cocoa Nut Ware at Invoice Cost.
Photographs of Japanese Scenery at Prices Cheaper than can be bought from natives in Japan.
Art Goods discount 20 per cent.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

American Poker Cards \$7.50 per dozen.
Envelopes—A good useful Cream Laid Commercial Envelope offered during the sale at \$1.75 per 1,000, or for quantities of 5,000 or more, at the rate of \$1.50 per mil.
Cream Laid Foolscap Scribbling Paper \$1.75 per ream.

STEPHENS' BLUE BLACK WRITING INK. per bottle. Imperial Quarts \$9.50 per dozen. Ordinary Quarts \$7.50 " Pints \$4.25 " Half-Pints \$2.50 "

STEPHENS' BLUE BLACK COPYING INK. per bottle. Quarts \$9.50 per dozen. Pints \$7.50 " Half-Pints \$4.25 " Quarter Pints \$2.50 "

A small lot of last year's Christmas Cards at one fourth their Marked Prices.

A quantity of Soiled Music—20 Cents Each, or 6 Pieces for 1 Dollar.

Several Hundred Volumes of Books in every Department of Literature at Half Price.

2/- Novels by Ouida, Besant and Rice, James Payn, Wilkie Collins and other eminent Novelists 50 Cents Each.

JUST LANDED.

LETTS DIARIES, 1883. On offer during the period of Sale at a discount of 10 per cent.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [559]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS. PICKS.

AXES. HATCHETS. ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS. PATENT BIT-BRACES. AUGER-BITS.

DRILLS. GIMBLETS. SQUARES. PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST LOCKS.

MRS. POIT'S PATENT SADRONS. COOKING STOVES. FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE. DRILLING MACHINES. ANVILS. VICES.

BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWES. &c., &c., &c.

BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES. SCREW WRENCHES. PLANE IRONS.

CHISELS. HAMMERS. PINCERS. NIPPERS. DIVIDERS.

RULES. METAL SCISSORS. METAL SAWS. TUBE EXPANDERS.

OIL-FEEDERS. OIL-CANS. SALTER'S SPRING BALANCE SCALES. WESTON'S PATENT TACKLES. PATENT SOCKETS.

DISTRESS SIGNALS. HOLMES' PATENT SIGNAL LIGHTS. FOGHORNS.

SIGNAL LAMPS. LIFE BUOYS. LIFE BELTS. &c., &c., &c.

SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFBERGER.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER.

MARIENTHALER BEER.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [660]

Intimations.

J. M. GUEDES. HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT. No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY, 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON. SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS. NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST. ROBERT FRASER SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88]

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. SOLE AGENTS.

for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS, BEAconsfield ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [28]

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY COMPANY. KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA.)

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NOVELTIES. EMILE FRANKUCHEN, Manager. Amoy, 22nd August, 1882. [527]

STAG HOTEL. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS. Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.00.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places. 4751 J. COOK, Proprietor.

DE SOUZA & CO. PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS. D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS. Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [582]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting 50 Cents. Shampooing 25 Cents. Shaving 25 Cents. Trimming Beards 25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES. RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands "never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will find your hair growing thicker and longer."

NEVER BE BALD. The proprietor of the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [660]

Intimations.

TOK KEE. COAL MERCHANT, 18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of House and Steam COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates. The "CUM SHING," "CUM LOONG," "CUM CHOW," and other Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd and \$1 for 3rd hour, and for longer periods according to arrangement. Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [700]

SZ HING. TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER. Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.

MATING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE. No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 12th October, 1882. [691]

CHIE N A M. GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER.

ENGLAND VER. WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS; ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED. No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

YEU QUA. SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS. LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. No. 52, C. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS. HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

LING SHING. BOOT AND SHOE MAKER. No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE. Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed. Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING DRESS. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

SUN SHING. DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crapes Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Ware, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD AND SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs. Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms. No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

NOTICE. THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c. CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to
HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

A H O Y. HOV LEE. MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matings of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers. Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Speciality, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed. No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

W A H L O O N G, ESTABLISHED 1865. GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

Post Office.

Post Office.

DAY OF DEPARTURE.
NOON.—Money Order Office closes.
2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting
of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chi-

United States by a sailing ship which is not necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid 10 cents.

flat or square instead of round, as it is impossible to pack round tins securely in the small bags. It is believed that the tea will travel more safely in flat tins, which are not so liable as round ones to be bulged in. A 4 by 3 by 11 inches is suggested.

TEA MUSTERS.
Persons who send Musters of Tea through the Post in Tins are requested to have them made flat or square instead of round, as it is impossible to pack round tins securely in the mail bags. It

flat tins, which are not so liable as round ones to be bulged in. 4 by 3 by 1½ inches is suggested.

A Pillar Box has been established at the West Point Police Station (opposite the sailors' Home) and another at the south front of the Harbour Department. The hours of clearance are as follow:—

| | A.M. | P.M. | P.A. |
|---|-------|------|------|
| West Point | 10.00 | 2.00 | 4.15 |
| Harbour Department | 10.15 | 2.15 | 4.45 |
| Letters arrive at the Post Office 10.30 | 2.30 | 4.30 | |

* Mails closing at the this hour will be kept open till the Messenger arrives from the Pillar Boxes.

Correspondence of all kinds posted in either box before the first clearance on mail day will be time for the Homeward Mail.

All correspondence for Hongkong will be delivered the same day.

Residents who keep a postage account with

These boxes without stamps, provided the sender's name or recognised device appears on each article.

Local correspondence means that for Hong Kong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China.

* But not Warrent Officers, etc.;—Conductors' Messes' Boxes only, or Carpenters.

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRANKS SMITH, at No. 12, PRINCE'S STREET, in the City of Victoria. HONGKONG.—OCTOBER 27, 1866.

